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# Revealing Sources of CH<sub>4</sub> in a Boreal Upland Forest

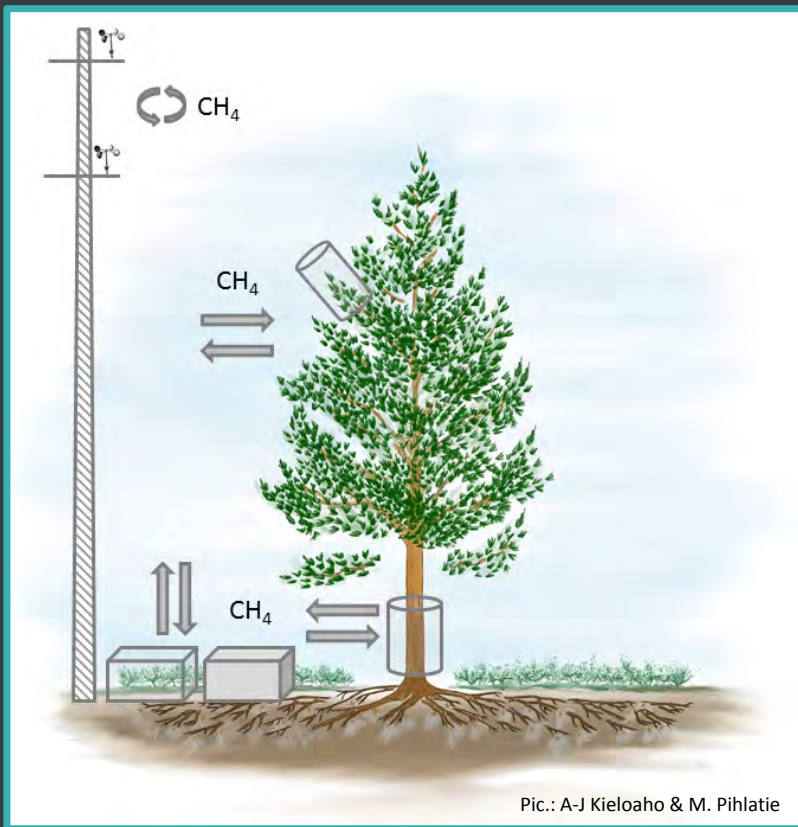
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## Background

- Boreal upland forests are important CH<sub>4</sub> sinks
- However, above canopy flux measurements indicate that boreal forests can act as occasional sources of CH<sub>4</sub>
  - E.g. at the SMEAR II station in Finland in 2012
- New evidence that vegetation could act as a significant source of CH<sub>4</sub>
  - Mechanisms are still uncertain
- Moreover, methanogens have been found from boreal trees
- **Where do the boreal forest CH<sub>4</sub> emissions originate from?**

# Overview of the METAFOR research project



- Above the canopy:
  - Concentration gradient measurements
- Trees:
  - Stem and shoot chambers
  - Poster: Machacova *et al.*
- Forest floor:
  - 54 soil chambers
- (Ground) vegetation, above- and belowground:
  - Laboratory experiment
- Microbes
  - Methanogens analyzed from the field and the laboratory experiment



## Methods: CH<sub>4</sub> flux above the forest canopy

- CH<sub>4</sub> concentration measurements at 16 m and 67 m
- The CH<sub>4</sub> flux is calculated from the concentrations with the modified Bowen-ratio technique

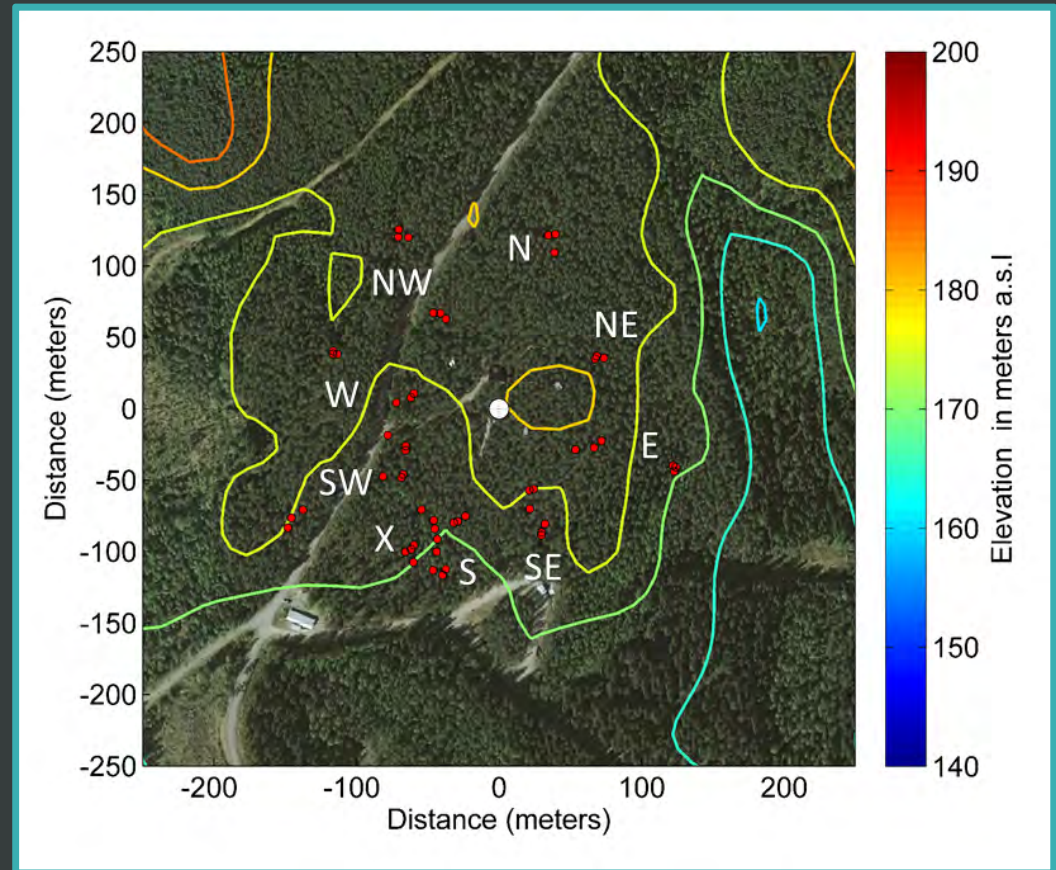
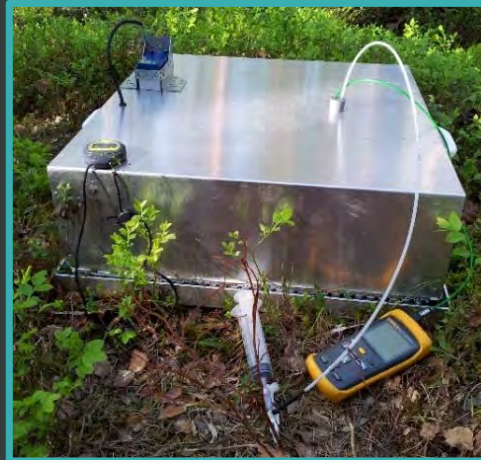






## Methods: Forest Floor CH<sub>4</sub> flux

- 54 soil chambers covering the main source area of the above canopy CH<sub>4</sub> flux

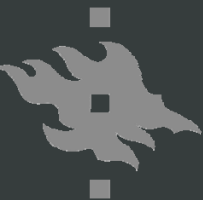


## Methods:

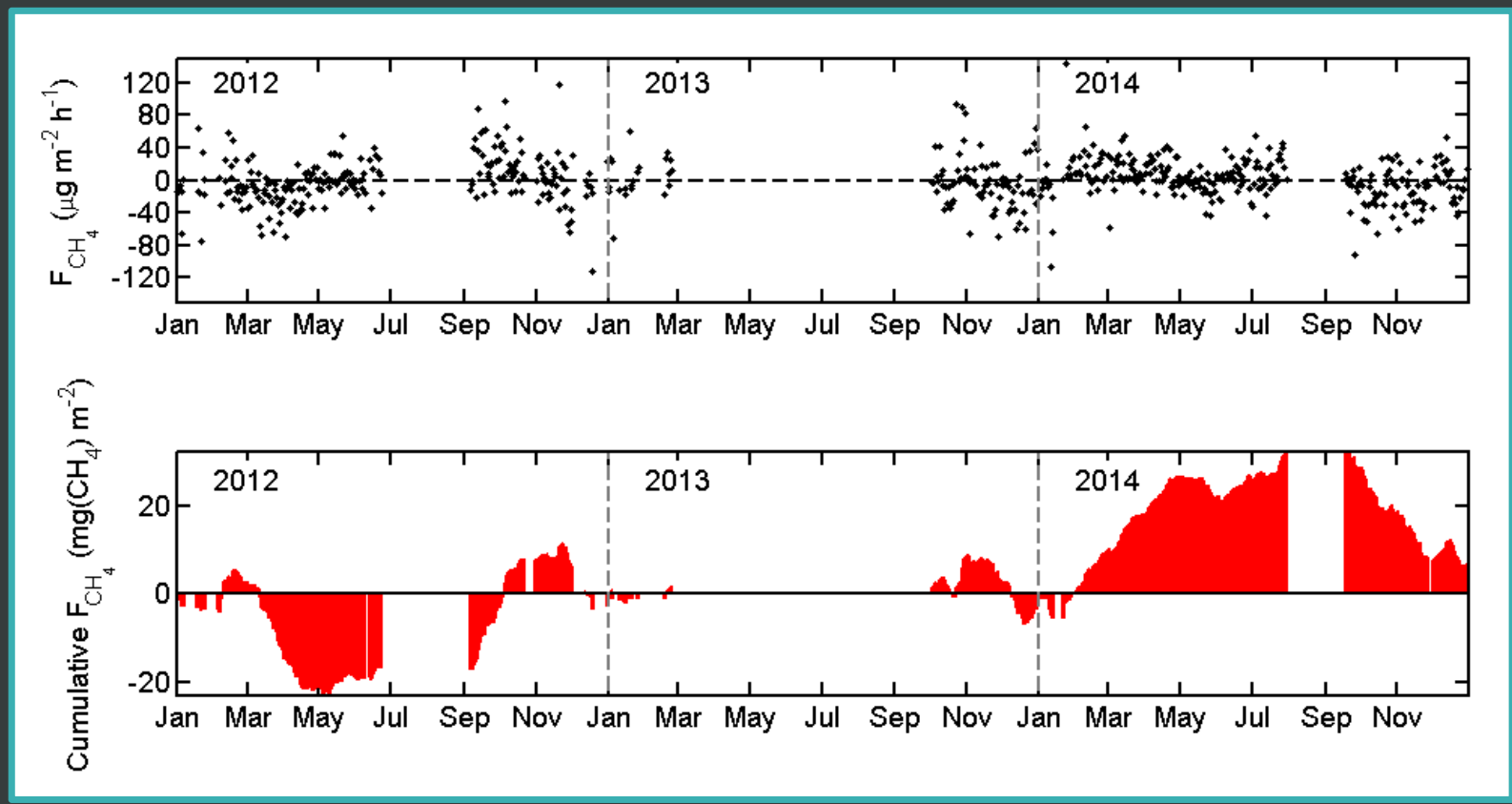
# Above- and belowground CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes from vegetation

- 4 plant species:
  - bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*)
  - lingonberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*)
  - heather (*Calluna vulgaris*), and
  - Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)
- 8 individual plants from each species
- Also 11 controls without a plant, only humus soil
- Above- and belowground parts closed and measured separately



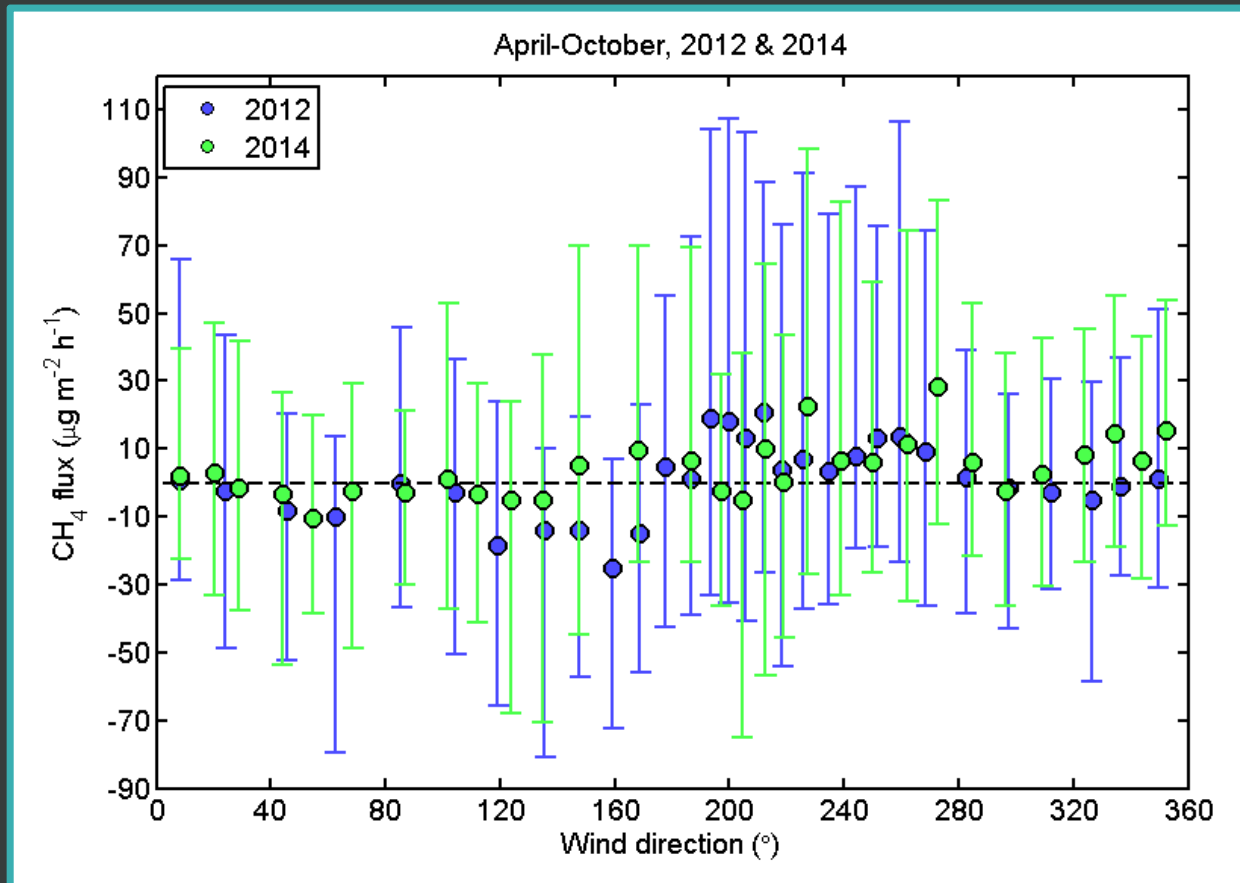


# Results: Above the canopy – Daily medians and Cumulative flux





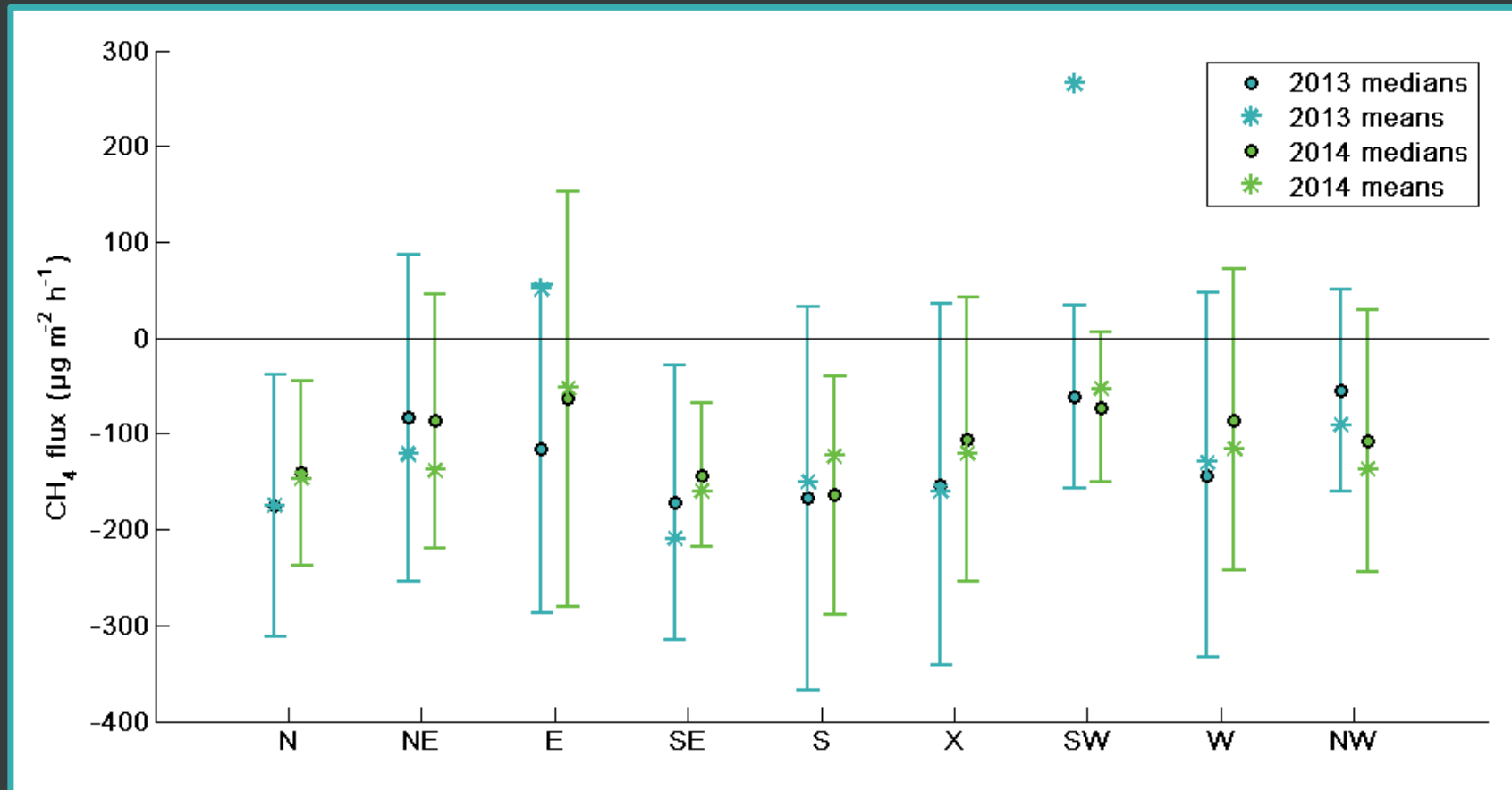
# Results: Above the canopy – Flux vs. wind direction







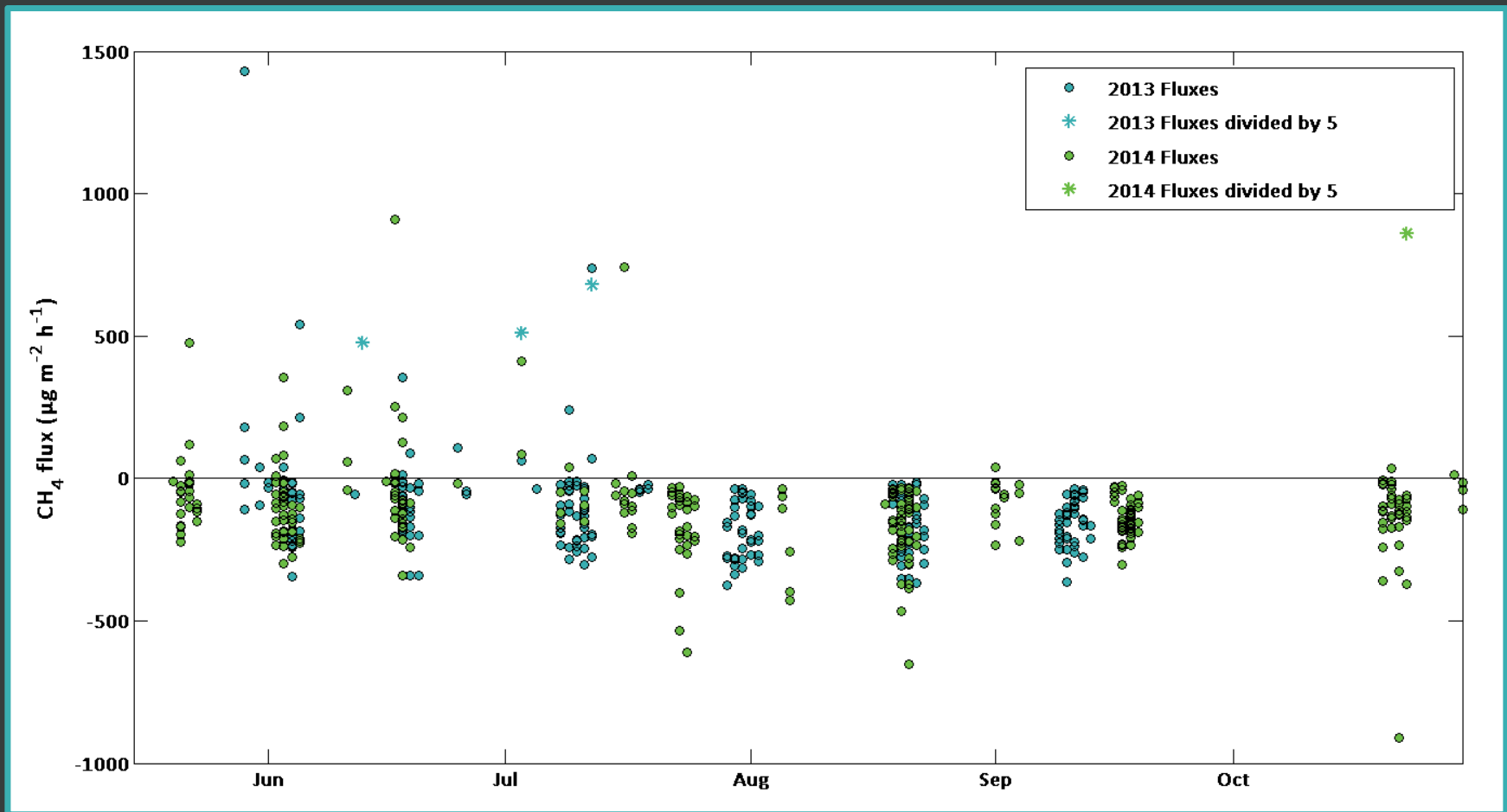
# Results: Forest floor – Flux vs. wind direction





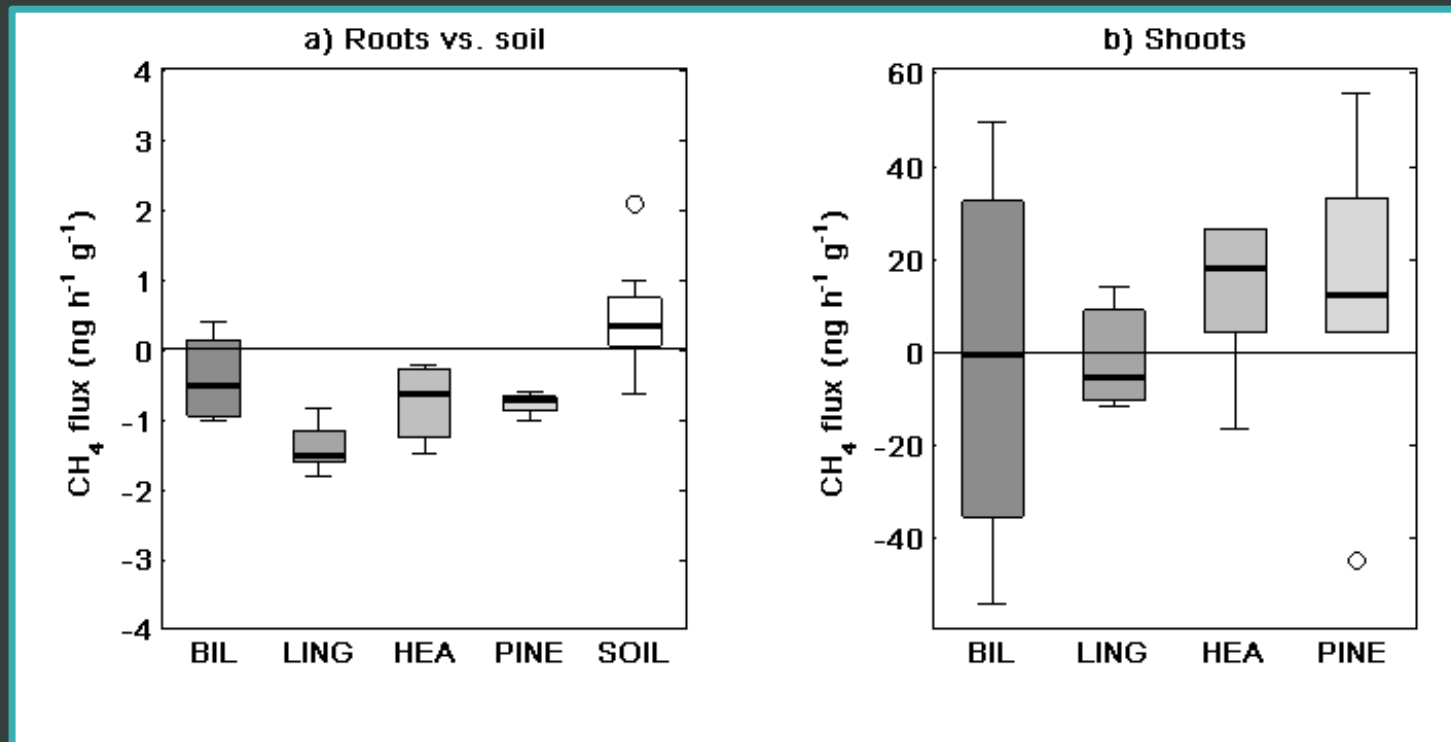
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# Results: Forest floor





# Results: Vegetation – above- and belowground fluxes





## Conclusions

- Occasional considerable CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from the forest floor and above the canopy
- The forest floor CH<sub>4</sub> emissions do not entirely explain the emissions detected above the canopy
- Shoots of heather and Scots pine emit CH<sub>4</sub>
- Plant roots seem to induce CH<sub>4</sub> uptake in the soil
- **Vegetation may be the origin of CH<sub>4</sub> in boreal forests?**



THANK YOU!



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# Results: Vegetation, above- and belowground

